

INTIMATIONS

LOST.

A WHITE CAT, with Brown Tail and Patches; from No. 2 Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon. Finder will be rewarded.
Hongkong, Aug. 22, 1916. 951

WANTED.

AN ASSISTANT ENGLISH TEACHER for the Diocesan School.
Apply to: THE HEADMASTER.
Hongkong, Aug. 22, 1916. 953

WANTED.

EURASIAN NURSE wanted Peak Child 3 years.
Apply: No. 22515.
C/O CHINESE MAIL OFFICE.
Hongkong, Aug. 22, 1916. 955

THE BANK OF CHINA.

CANTON.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Payment of the Coupons of the CHINESE GOVERNMENT 6% INTERNAL LOAN BONDS OF THE THIRD AND FOURTH YEARS, will be made by us at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, No. 1, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, while our Canton Office is temporarily closed.
Hongkong, Aug. 21, 1916. 947

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SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 16, 1916. 939

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HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (By Rev. G. A. Dunbar, M.A.)

Part I—Mammals and Birds. 50
Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes. 50

THE MISSIONS OF THE EASTERN CHURCHES. 1.00

CHINESE 85-1916 BOOK (By "The King" translated by E. J. Eitel). 20

SIR ROBERT HAYES, LAND CASE MEMORANDUM. 20

W. WING BOOKS (By "The King"). 30

INTIMATIONS

On behalf of the
WAR CHARITIES FUND.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

at 9.30 P.M.
FRIDAY, August 25th, 1916.

FREDERIC

COLEMAN,

F.R.G.S.

"From Mons to Ypres with French" will give an

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND FLANDERS.

Mr. COLEMAN is said by the London Times to have seen more of the actual fighting on the Great Western Front than any other one man during the first year of the war.

Mr. COLEMAN was attached to the Headquarters of General Sir John French and General Haugvort de Lisle respectively as a member of the Royal Automobile Club Corps, and as Official Photographer of the 1st Cavalry Division, took hundreds of unique photographs.

Book Early at MOUTRIE'S as the number of Available Seats is limited.

Friday Night, August 25th.
Hongkong, Aug. 21, 1916. 949

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915. 1027

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Hongkong, March 30, 1914.

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For Flavour. NAVY CUT For Quality.

THE YUNNAN OPIUM SCANDAL.

INCIDENT IN THE MIXED COURT AT SHANGHAI.

Some interesting developments took place at the Mixed Court at Shanghai on Thursday last in the hearing of the charges in connection with the large seizures of Yunnan opium and the apprehension of men alleged to be Yunnanese delegates. The accused are Sung Si-gee, Wong Tsoh-tsun, alias Wong Tsoh-ling, Song Woo-dong, Wong Tsoh-shih, Yih Hsing-zah and Lee Tsong-ko. The first five defendants were first charged with importing a large quantity of opium into Shanghai, contrary to law, the six defendants were then charged with being in possession of illicit opium and the sixth defendant was charged separately with concealing opium improperly imported.

Mr. Musso appeared for the prosecution on behalf of the Chinese Government, Mr. H. F. C. Master for the Chinese Customs, and both counsel prosecuted jointly on behalf of the Opium Combine. The defendants were variously represented by Messrs. Tsuray, J. G. Priest, wood, G. H. Wright, and S. Fessenden.

Mr. Yung Chuen-see, in charge of Foreign Affairs in the Yunnan Yamen, testified that the following letter was sent by the Yoyin to the Commissioner of Customs:—

Shanghai, August 1, 1916.

DEAR SIR,—We are in receipt of a telegram despatch from Mr. Yuen Kiu-koh from Haiphong to the effect that he has been deputed as a representative by the Yunnan Governor to proceed to Peking with Mr. Yuen, the new Minister of Justice Mr. Chang Fon-so and other M.P.'s also accompanying with about more than twenty attaches; that they have to-day arrived at Haiphong from where they will board the steamer "Albatros" for Shanghai arriving here on or about August 5.

They have asked us to have their luggage exempted from examination and that men be sent to greet them.

Besides sending men to the vessel to receive them on the day when the steamer arrives, we write to ask you kindly to inform the Commissioner of Customs to instruct the Customs examinees to exempt from examining their luggage as a mark of special courtesy.

Will you kindly send the exempt permit or "huachao" to this office so that we can send them to the vessel to ensure convenience, and we would also like to know whether the certificates are to be signed by the Commissioner of Customs.

Yours faithfully,

CHOW CHING-PAN (Seal).

When the party arrived in Shanghai, witness went to meet them. He gave to a tinghai in the Yamen sixty labels to be placed on the visitors' luggage. Later, after the boxes had been taken to the hotel and the police arrived, he received a telephone message to the effect that the delegates' boxes were being interfered with. He went at once to the hotel, and when he got there he found that one of the boxes was open and that it contained opium. He refused to have anything more to do with the matter. He was also present when the opium was discovered in the Yamen. There was a door between the occupied and unoccupied portions.

COMMENTS BY THE ASSASSOR.
Asked by Mr. Grand Jones, how he came to fix upon 60 labels as the necessary number to supply, witness explained that he assumed three pieces of luggage to each person—a basket, a roll of bedding and a trunk.

The Assessor—And that is how the Minister of Justice travels? That is the usual amount of luggage carried by a Chinese traveller.

The Minister of Justice actually brought 60 pieces?—I don't know.

But I do know. He actually brought seven, so he must have been an extravagant man. The Yoyin's calculations were rather out there were they not? The calculations were made by the Yoyin himself.

Do you believe in mental telepathy? I don't know. I only carry out the instructions of the Yoyin.

Still it must have been a remarkable coincidence that the number of labels taken should correspond with the number of boxes we now know contained opium?—Yes; I find it is very wonderful.

Tang Ping-sung, an official in charge of general affairs in the Yoyin's Yamen, deposed to being in the Yamen on the afternoon of August 8 when the motor cars arrived with the asses in them during a heavy shower. He would be unable to identify the men who came with the motor cars, because of the heavy rain, but they stated that they had brought documents from the Yunnanese officials, which they wanted to bestow in safe keeping. There were about five or six people with the boxes.

The witness then commenced to give answers which counsel found unsatisfactory and counsel then applied that the man should be ordered to give security for his subsequent appearance in court. Counsel said he had evidence to prove that he was not telling the truth.

Witness said that he telephoned to the Yoyin for instructions as to what should be done with the cases and as a result told his visitors that they could not store them in the Yamen and they took them away. They had brought them to the front door and took them away through the back. He did not see where they went. There was a connection between the ground floor of the Yamen and the unoccupied portion through a door, but that was nailed up.

Counsel informed the court that he himself and his party had passed through the door and asked witness, if he still persisted in saying that that door was nailed up. Witness adhered to his original statement, and said that he was prepared to swear to it.

Counsel had already in the meantime asked and obtained leave to treat the man as a hostile witness and towards the conclusion of his cross-examination sprung it upon the witness that he was not the man who had done either the receiving of the boxes or the telephoning or anything else and that he was impersonating the man who had.

Mr. Musso—We shall prove that the boxes were received by a man specially appointed by the Yoyin and that this man is sent here to give an explanation.

The Witness—It is nothing of the kind; I was always in the Yamen.

Mr. Musso—I ask that the man be placed on security.

The Assessor—He is outside the jurisdiction of the court.

Mr. Musso—I charge the man with coming into court and giving false evidence.

The Assessor—But you asked for his attendance.

Mr. Musso—I did not ask for his personal attendance. I asked for the secretary who took the boxes in and this man has come forward and given a lot of false evidence.

The Assessor—You asked for the attendance of the man who took the boxes in. Do you suggest that this man is sent in place of the real man to impersonate him?

Mr. Musso—Quite so.

Mr. Musso said further that he had evidence to contradict practically every statement the witness had made. He asked that the Magistrate should communicate with the Yoyin and request him to have the man available for the court if it wanted him again.

The Magistrate announced that he had received a letter from the Yoyin to the effect that after the witness had given his evidence he could be sent back and when he was required again he would be produced.

The case was adjourned until next morning.

INTIMATIONS



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Hongkong September 4, 1913.

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NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH OF KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER SLIP AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDE	RISE OF TIDE AT SPRING TIDE	DEPTH OF TIDE AT SPRING TIDE
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	277	120 ft. 6 in.	12 ft. 6 in.	7 ft. 6 in.	7 ft. 6 in.
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	277	120 ft. 6 in.	12 ft. 6 in.	7 ft. 6 in.	7 ft. 6 in.
PAK HUI DOCK, No. 1, Kowloon	277	120 ft. 6 in.	12 ft. 6 in.	7 ft. 6 in.	7 ft. 6 in.
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TALAMON DOCK	277	120 ft. 6 in.	12 ft. 6 in.	7 ft. 6 in.	7 ft. 6 in.
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ADAMSON DOCK	277	120 ft. 6 in.	12 ft. 6 in.	7 ft. 6 in.	7 ft. 6 in.
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Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

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HAND WEAR.

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THE DIARY

MEMOS FOR TO-DAY
8.15 p.m.—The Palace, Kowloon.
9.15 p.m.—Cinematograph Entertainment at Peak Club.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW
Noon.—Auction of Bidders, Motors, Nails, Flour etc. ex. ss. "Chio Maru" at T.K.K. & Skott & Co. Godowns, Kennedy Town.
9.30 p.m.—Illustrated Lecture by Mr. Frederic Coleman, F.R.G.S., at Government House.

General Memoranda.
SATURDAY, August 26.—
9.30 p.m.—Lecture by Mr. Frederic Coleman, F.R.G.S., at Peak Club.
TUESDAY, August 29.—
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Sporting Guns and Rifles and Sporting Ammunition at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Bicycles, Typewriters, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.
WEDNESDAY, August 30.—
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Boots and Shoes, Glass Ware etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Blackwood Tables, Piano, Sewing Machine, etc. etc. at Harbour Office (top floor).
FRIDAY, September 1.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, Piano, Table Linen, etc. at Messrs. Hughes and Houghs.

Published To-morrow
Morning
THIS WEEK'S
"OVERLAND
CHINA
MAIL"

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CANTON
and
DISCUSSION ON OVER
CROWDING IN HONGKONG
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NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The fine weather favours the cinematograph show on the lawn of the Peak Club to-night.

A passenger on the "Yammat" ferry "Kung Wah" yesterday jumped overboard and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

It is officially notified that the vessel sunk in the fairway at Taihek Barrier near Canton has been lifted and removed. The channel is now clear of obstruction.

A correspondent of the "N. C. Daily News" states that more than 200 people were eaten last year by tigers in the mountain ranges lying along the south-east of the Kwangsi river.

As a result of the "reorganisation" of the Ministry of Communications, nine out of ten American-trained Chinese graduates in Railway, Administration and Accounts who have been specially trained by Dr. Adams for their work in the Ministry during the past two years, have been summarily kicked out to put it crudely but accurately, says the *Peking Gazette*. Dr. C. C. Wang, who has been appointed Chief of the Postal Department, has declined the appointment.

A Shanghai paper mentions that a letter posted in Shanghai nearly three years ago has just been returned to the sender. We can go one better. A letter posted from Hongkong to Singapore nearly four years ago was returned to the sender this week. The fault in neither case rests with the Post Office. In both instances the letters were addressed to passengers travelling on N.Y.K. liners and have presumably been lying in the letter racks at the N.Y.K. offices ever since.

Mr. Frederic Coleman gave the first of his illustrated lectures on the war at the Victoria Theatre last night where he kept a large audience deeply interested for an hour and half. He gives a second lecture at the same place to-night, and to-morrow night he gives another illustrated lecture at Government House in aid of the War Charities Fund. We are asked to mention that evening dress is optional and that tickets will be procurable at the door as well as at Montreux's. Mr. Coleman's fourth lecture is to be given at the Peak Club on Saturday night. All the lectures are different.

Mr. C. A. Asker, formerly of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service and now Commercial Attaché to the Swedish Legation, Petrograd, arrived in Shanghai last week in the course of an extended tour.

News has reached Shanghai that Second Lieut. G. H. Dalton, of the 3rd Battalion, Royal Irish Regiment, died on August 14. Mr. Dalton was 28 years old and was formerly with Messrs. Reiss & Co.

A distinguished visitor to Peking this year is the Rev. Dr. Coppin of Madison Square, New York, who is giving daily eloquent and powerful addresses on Christianity and the Social Order.

The engagement has been announced by Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. McWilliams, of their daughter, Leslie, to Lieutenant J. A. L. Zeno, U. S. Navy. Mr. McWilliams was formerly with the Pacific Mail S. S. Co. in Shanghai.

All the student interpreters, says an exchange, who began their service at the American Legation in Peking with the class of 1914 have passed their examinations and been assigned to duty at various Consulates. Mr. Ernest M. Price has been sent to Tientsin consulate, while Messrs. Samuel Sokobin and Clarence J. Spiker were assigned to Shanghai and Mr. W. S. How has gone to the Hankow consulate. At present the American student interpreter corps consists of six members. Messrs. Andrew J. Brewer, Jay C. Huston and Eugene M. Lamb entered in 1915; Messrs. Albert C. Chapin, John E. Nicholson, and Joseph E. Jacobs who began their service this year.

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CHINESE AFFAIRS.

THE PREMIERSHIP.

PEKING, Aug. 23.
The election of Tuan Chi Jui as Premier has been confirmed by the State Council by 187 votes out of a total of 193.

THE CANTON SITUATION.

PEKING, Aug. 23.
A Bill introduced in Parliament by Yik Chi Kun demanding an investigation into Lung Chai Kwong's conduct of affairs at Canton has been passed by the Tsan Yi Yuan (State Council).

Liang Chan Cho will introduce another Bill directed against Lung Chai Kwong's appointment to the direction of mining affairs in Kwangtung.

The Premier will take an early opportunity of replying to an interpellation in regard to affairs at Canton.

THE OPIUM SMUGGLING CASE AT SHANGHAI.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 23.
The trial in the Mixed Court of persons charged in connection with the recent smuggling of a large quantity of opium at Shanghai has been concluded. Three of the accused were convicted and sentenced to three, four and nine months' imprisonment respectively.

THE GOVERNMENT AND OPIUM.

PEKING, Aug. 23.
The Government intends dispatching Commissioners to Kansu, Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Szechuen and Yunnan provinces in connection with the suppression of the traffic in opium.

CANTON NEWS.

It is reported in the Chinese Press that Luk Wing Ting, the Governor-General designate, has sent telegrams to the Governor of Hongkong and the various Consuls at Canton announcing his appointment to the Tutorship of Canton, intimating that he arrived at Shui Hing on the 17th inst. and that he intends proceeding to Canton as soon as possible to take up the appointment.

On the 21st inst. the new Governor-General's mounted force, numbering over 600, proceeded from Samshui by special trains to Fatsan where they are awaiting further instructions.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY.

LIANG SHIH-YI AND HSU SHIH-YING.

A number of members of Parliament have submitted to the House for consideration a bill of inquiry. If the Bill is passed by Parliament, the Government will be required to give a satisfactory reply respecting the four items with which it deals. The first item deals with Liang Shih-yi. A demand is made that the accounts of the Bank of Communications should be carefully audited in order to ascertain the extent of Government obligations towards the Bank. It is pointed out that Liang was the money-lender of Yuan, and all payments made to Yuan signed by Yuan Shih-kai alone must be recognised as expenses incurred by the Government. A suggestion is made that steps should be taken to arrest Liang Shih-yi and to confiscate his properties. Respecting the payment of specie by the Bank of China, the statement is made that the telegraph offices, post offices, railways and other government organs should be compelled to accept paper currency in obedience to the Cabinet order No. 2.

Mr. Kong Sing on behalf of a Chinese fined \$8,000 or in default 5 years' hard labour, applied for a rehearing this morning. The defence was that accused was a substitute sailor and only went on board the steamer *Kunshan* on which the opium was found that day, and that he had nothing whatever to do with the drug. Mr. Hazeland ordered defendant's discharge.

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UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION, JULY, 1916.

The following have satisfied the Examiners:—

PASS LIST.
1. Leung Nai Hong, private study.
2. Chia Shi Ching, private study.
3. Yu Shui Chiu, private study.
4. Wang Wing Leung, private study.
5. Leung Woh Pok, private study.
6. Fung Tsang Fu, private study.
7. Kao Lu Chen, private study.
8. William Thomas, Diocesan Boys' School.
9. Tang Cho Choh, private study.
10. Albert Edward Kew, Diocesan Boys' School.
11. P'an Hui Kan, private study.
12. Chau Tang Ying, Queen's College.
13. Roberto Alexandro Beato, St. Joseph's.
14. Chan Yam Tin, Queen's College.
15. Tam Wing Kwong, St. Joseph's.
16. Tsang Kun Kwai, St. Joseph's.
17. Faustino Antonio Xavier, St. Joseph's.
18. Chow Thok Lum, St. Joseph's.
19. Aliboy Tyebkhan, St. Joseph's.
20. Sheikh Dawood Ismail, Queen's College.
21. See Kiong Land, St. Joseph's.
22. G. A. V. Hall, Queen's College.
23. L. A. Gutierrez, St. Joseph's.
24. Wong To On, Queen's College.
25. Wali, Mohammad, Mohal, St. Joseph's.
26. Hung Ho Chiu, Queen's College.
27. O. C. Woodman, St. Joseph's.
28. L. G. Rosario, St. Joseph's.
29. Bernice Pao, Queen's College.
30. Tang Kin Harn, Queen's College.
31. Lu Chen "Chung", Westminster School, Amoy.
32. Goh Thow Wan, High School, Malacca.
33. Toh Eng Hock, King Edward VII. School, Perak.
34. Khoo Khoo Hui, St. Xavier's Institute, Penang.
35. Zia I Ding, Public School, Shanghai.
36. Oon Aik Keong, Anglo-Chinese School, Penang.
37. Yeh Hone Soo, St. John's Institute, Kuala Lumpur.
38. Choochag Wm. Loh, St. John's University, Shanghai.
39. Ang Ban Lee, Anglo-Chinese School, Penang.

KILLED OUT OF REVENGE.

Mr. Hazeland this afternoon committed for trial on the capital charge of old man. It is alleged against him that he shot and stabbed a man to death at Ying Lung Wei, An Tau. Defendant, a village elder, told a pathetic story of a quarrel over a fence erected in front of a joss house. Deceased had raised objections to reducing the height of the fence and words led to blows. Accused was struck down and swore revenge. He waited two years and then killed his assailant. "I fired two shots at him," he told the Magistrate, "and then as I was not quite sure he was dead, I drew my knife and stabbed him."

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SHIPPING AGENTS AND CARGO.

An important point was raised before Mr. Ralph Scott in the district court, Singapore, this week in an action brought by Messrs. S. V. Pichey and Co., merchants, against Messrs. Paterson, Simons and Co., as agents for the N.Y.K. steamer "Fushimi Maru," in which they claimed \$322.25 damages for loss suffered to a consignment of straw hats. Mr. T. J. M. Greenfield represented plaintiffs and Mr. A. P. Robinson appeared for the defendants. There was a considerable conflict of testimony regarding the actual damage, but his honour held that the goods arrived in Singapore from London in a damaged condition and that as regarded the legal arguments of counsel he was of opinion that the bill of lading did not exempt the shipping company from liability for damages. He accordingly gave judgment for the full amount claimed, with costs, and agreeing with Mr. Greenfield that the point was of importance and had involved expense in legal research allowed a refresher accordingly to scale. Straits Times.

CHOLERA IN JAPAN.

25 CASES REPORTED IN NAGASAKI.

A telegram from Nagasaki despatched on the 18th inst. to the "N.C. Daily News" states:
There are 215 cases of cholera in Nagasaki at the present time, the spread of the disease averaging 30 cases daily. There have been 90 deaths, while isolated cases have occurred in neighbouring villages. Foreigners have not been attacked. The authorities are taking the utmost precautions to keep the situation in hand. Unzen is unaffected.

JAPANESE CAPTAIN TO MEET FRYATT'S FATE?

According to an official despatch received at the Foreign Office in Tokio the Japanese steamer *Kochin Maru*, 3,040 tons, was attacked and sunk by a German submarine at 31.48 degrees N. lat. and 150.40 degrees E. long. on the afternoon of the 2nd instant. Captain Wakatsuki was taken prisoner by the Germans, while the crew were landed at Alexandria. The steamer seems to have been on her way from Bizerta to Port Said. The *Kochin Maru* was owned by a Kobe shipowner and was evidently chartered to a foreign firm when she was sunk. The detention of the captain would seem to suggest that he also is to be charged as a "franc tireur" with attempting to sink a submarine.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be handy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ORDER OF ST. JOHN AND THE BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY.

AMBULANCE FLEET.

The following shows the strength of the Ambulance Fleet of the Joint Societies as on June 30th, 1915 and June 30th, 1916.

	June 30th, 1915.	June 30th, 1916.
Ambulances	745	1,089
Lorries	47	114
Repair Wagons	9	12
Scrap Bicycles	12	12
Trucks and Buses	11	14
Staff Cars	175	354
Motor Cycles	32	80
In Reserve	—	20
Total	1,029	2,115

This shows that the fleet has been more than doubled during the twelve months. It will be remembered that during the year two Motor Ambulances were presented from Hongkong: one by the "Ladies of Hongkong" the other by the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak.

The outlay on purchase and upkeep during the same period has not been less than £200,000. This expenditure has been entirely met by contributions sent direct to the Transport of Wounded Fund, and without any grant from the General Fund.

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SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, July 19.

THE WAR AND SOCIAL QUESTIONS.

Dr. C. W. Saleeby, the well-known writer on sociological subjects, says some very uncomplimentary things about Scotland and Edinburgh in particular in an article in a London journal. According to him, the war is affecting us in a very pernicious manner. He compares the infant death-rate of Edinburgh and Paris very much to the disadvantage of Edinburgh. "The destruction of infants in prosperous Scotland last year," he observes, "was 126 per thousand, a higher figure than in 1915." Associated with increased mortality is a decreased birth-rate. Last year "the babies were slaughtered as usual, though the birth-rate was only half as high as forty years ago. But the money allotted for mothers and infants in our country was utterly without precedent. Poverty practically did not exist. The explanation is suggested in a reference to bacchanalian days and nights, and there is a general allegation that "never have women drunk so much spirits in Scotland as they are drinking now, and never was such an appalling demonstration of the consequences of maternal alcoholism."

A reference to available statistics and consultation with officials and others who have a knowledge of the facts do not bear out these sweeping statements. There is a considerable increase in the average number of deaths of infants under one year; but this increase is common all over the country. With regard to the falling-off in the birth-rate, it only requires to be observed that, with large numbers of married men on active service, this was only to be expected. Further, there has been a falling-off in the number of illegitimate births. The wild rumours current a year ago have been entirely falsified. The illegitimate rate has not gone up, as prognosticated, but has actually gone down.

There does not seem to be any proof for the allegation that drink is responsible for an increased infant mortality in the poorer districts of the Scottish cities. That increased mortality is quite as great in better-class districts where no excessive drinking is suggested. There are other causes for the death-rate, anxiety for the safety of husbands on active service, being among them. It may be mentioned that after a recent air raid on one of the Scottish towns there were many cases of premature birth, and in every known instance the infant died. There was thus direct influence on the infant mortality rate quite apart from those mentioned by Dr. Saleeby.

One of the rumours—recklessly circulated since the war began was that of general and excessive drinking among women workers. Inquiries recently made in Edinburgh to ascertain whether there was any foundation for this allegation produced no evidence whatever in its support. Any gossip about drinking on the part of women workers may be confidently treated as without foundation. New industrial occupation has, on the contrary, exerted a beneficial effect from a moral standpoint. On the other hand, there is no doubt of increased drinking on the part of some women. But these cases are practically confined to certain well-defined types who drank when opportunity offered before the war, and who now, finding themselves in the possession of a fuller income, can indulge more freely.

Dr. Saleeby pays us one compliment. The education obtainable in Edinburgh, he says, is the best and cheapest in the world. "Scotland is the only really educated part, and certainly the only part that really believes in education, of the British Isles. Nothing of our Empire or outside of it can stand against the best type of Scotch educated Scotsmen."

A FARMER FEELS.
The Earl of Crawford, the new President of the Board of Agriculture, is a strange mixture of qualities. He was a shy and almost bashful Chief Whip; has a taste for art, on which he has written with discrimination; and has few equals in the management of a large estate. The House of Commons will remember him, principally, as one of the best Whips the Unionists ever possessed. He was more than a match for Lord Murray (Elbank) and Mr. Hingworth, and had an uncanny skill in arranging for snatch divisions.

YIPPER AT THE FRONT.
Lord Shaw of Dufferin, in his capacity as President of the London Rifle Brigade Association, delivered an interesting speech, delivered by some personal touches, to a party of wounded soldiers who were entertained by the Association at the Royal Calcuttan School, Bala. He, of course, emphasised the fact that the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Douglas Haig, is a Rifleman. He remarked that the county had the honour of producing many other distinguished soldiers, among them General Buller. He mentioned incidentally that one of the "big guns" lay down he asked his colonel whether they had kept the conquered ground, and being answered "Yes," he said, "I am happy that my death has been of service to France." Then he died.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.
Banks 220 p.m.
Docks 120 1/2
Sugars 111 1/2
Steel 38 1/2
Wheat 23 1/2
Barley 24 1/2
Sheep 10 1/2
Wool 11 1/2
Anglo-Java 11 1/2

GAELIC AMONG NAVY MEN.
It is now possible to hear Gaelic services at Chatham and Portsmouth to many Highlanders are serving in the Navy that special arrangements are made for their religious needs. Two Gaelic-speaking clergymen are stationed at each port, and the arrangements are somewhat unique.

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THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

ENEMY SUFFER HEAVY LOSS IN COUNTER-ATTACKS.

LONDON, Aug. 23. General Sir Douglas Haig reports: The enemy twice determinedly counter-attacked our new trenches south of Thiepval last night. The first obtained a temporary footing but was immediately driven out. The second was completely repulsed. The enemy suffered heavily both times.

STRAIGHTENING THE LINE AT THIEPVAL.

LATER. General Sir Douglas Haig reports: South of Thiepval the British have gained a further 100 yards of trench and have straightened the line.

ENEMY ARTILLERY SILENCED.

We silenced in three different areas the enemy's artillery, which had been showing much activity.

DESTRUCTION ON ENEMY AIRCRAFT.

Enemy aircraft, which had showed unwonted enterprise, were engaged in large numbers with most satisfactory results. At least four were destroyed; others were driven down out of control, while others were pursued to their aerodromes.

FRENCH FRONT.

FIVE AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

There was a lively artillery duel north and south of Marcup but the enemy did not attack. Five German aeroplanes were brought down.

A SMALL ENEMY SUCCESS ON FRENCH FRONT.

PARIS, Aug. 23. A communiqué states: An enemy attack south of Etrepas and west of Soyecourt gained a footing at some points in the trenches captured by us on the 21st inst.

DEPRESSION IN THE GERMAN ARMY.

A STEADY STREAM OF DESERTERS.

LONDON, Aug. 23. Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters states that owing to a comparative shortage of reserves the German infantry is unquestionably very jaded. There never was a period when their counter-attacks had so systematically failed. After fifty days of the offensive we have nowhere retired. Captured letters show much depression, of which the steady stream of deserters is an even more significant indication.

ITALIAN PROGRESS.

LONDON, Aug. 23. An Italian communiqué states: We carried strong enemy positions on the western slopes of Tolana and Tavanazzes Valley. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

THE TORPEDOED ENEMY BATTLESHIP.

WAS SHE SUNK?

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 23. A semi-official statement published in Berlin admits that the battleship *Wesfalen*, which is of the *Nassau* class, was hit by a torpedo on the 19th inst., but says the damage can be repaired. It declares that the ship remained capable of manoeuvring and that the second torpedo missed.

THIRTY-FIVE ZEPPELINS ACCOUNTED FOR.

LONDON, Aug. 23. In the House of Commons, Mr. J. L. Baird, C.M.G., D.S.O., representing the Air Board, mentioned that seven Zeppelins had been officially reported destroyed. Five others are believed to have been disabled irretrievably. The Allies altogether had accounted for thirty-five.

THE BALKAN THEATRE.

GREEK VOLUNTEERS ORGANISING.

SALONIKA, Aug. 23. The calling out of the demobilised reserves at Serres, mentioned in a cable of the 22nd inst., was the act of the gallant commander, Colonel Christodoulou, who is stoutly resisting the advancing Bulgars. Volunteers are being organised at Salonika to proceed to his support.

FIGHTING BY FRENCH AND SERBIANS.

LATER. Fighting continues on the Serbian front. All Bulgarian attacks have been repulsed and the Serbians continue to progress north of Strupia. The bombardment of Doiran and the slopes of Velez continues. General Sarraill, the Commander-in-Chief, has warmly praised the British infantry and rearmy.

SALONIKA, Aug. 23. A communiqué states that an enemy attack on the French holding the Komarjan ridge has been repulsed.

Two battalions of the enemy, were seen in the neighbourhood of Dauli on the Doiran front. We drove in their advanced troops.

The enemy is entrenching on the Struma front. The Serbians are now holding the line in the neighbourhood of Lake Ostrovo and Pozar.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

ENEMY OFFENSIVE EVERYWHERE REPULSED.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 23. A Russian official announcement states:

We have everywhere repulsed the enemy offensive. South of Brody we captured two heights north and south of Koverla and a mountain on the Hungarian frontier near the source of the Pruth.

The Turkish offensive on the Caucasus front near the coast was driven back and our offensive west of Lake Van is proceeding.

RUSSIAN ADVOCATE OF A SEPARATE PEACE.

A CRITICISM OF MR. ASQUITH'S DECLARATION.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 23. The Russian Government is being urged to prosecute the leader of the Extreme Right, M. Balatzev, who, regarding Mr. Asquith's declaration re the punishment of those responsible for international crimes as being directed against the Kaiser, wrote an article scurrilously distributing Great Britain as planning a tribunal such as sentenced to death Mary Queen of Scots and Joan of Arc.

The British Army, he says, has advanced a few hundred yards in two years. The task of taking the Kaiser prisoner is presumably imposed on Russia. The war will not end when Russia is able to enclose an honourable peace, but when Russia has laid low the Hohenzollern dynasty. M. Balatzev practically advocated a separate Russo-German peace.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT BILL.

LONDON, Aug. 23. The House of Commons has accepted the amendment of the House of Lords to the Parliament Bill limiting to two years any Parliament elected on the old register.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS.

LONDON, July 23. Parliament has adjourned.

The agency of the Changkah-pang Wharves at Shanghai, formerly held by Messrs. Melchers & Co., has been transferred to Messrs. Hopkins, Dunn & Co.

A MASTER REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over cramp, colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second dose is rarely necessary, to effect a cure. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

ALLIES MAINTAIN THEIR GAINS.

LONDON, Aug. 22. Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters writes: We are everywhere maintaining our gains, despite heavy bombardments and counterattacks. This is most satisfactory considering the difficulties of consolidating the exposed heights.

The tactical successes at the west-end were even greater than at first reported. We are not only pressing the enemy back, but we are gradually mastering the gun positions, which will result in a further withdrawal of the German batteries to save them from destruction.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

GERMANS ANXIOUS FOR THEIR LEFT WING.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 22. Although the fighting on the Lower Stokhod continues heavy, artillery experts do not anticipate a great extension southward of Tripet, owing to the marshy nature of the country.

Nevertheless the German attacks reveal anxiety for their left wing. The Russians in the wooded Carpathians are ready to cope with an Austrian advance from Transylvania.

Despite the arrival of German reinforcements, the Russians operating in the direction of Farnakoziget have reached the source of the Tisza.

THE BALKAN THEATRE.

MOTIVE BEHIND THE BULGARIAN OFFENSIVE.

SALONIKA, Aug. 22. The Bulgarian attack was intended to restore the moral of the Bulgarian army, and to pave the way for the intervention of Rumania. The Bulgarian occupation of Florina is absolutely unimportant, as the heights dominating the town are securely held by the Allies.

BRITISH COMMANDING OFFICERS "TRANSFERRED."

LONDON, Aug. 23. In the House of Lords, Lord Islington, replying to Lord Peel, said that General Shaw had been transferred from his command at Aden because the Raj was dissatisfied with his conduct of responsible duties. He was removed from his command at Karachi because of his share in the responsibility for the troops' train disaster. General Aylmer had been transferred from his appointment in Mesopotamia on military grounds. He was no longer young, the climate was peculiar, and the rigours of the campaign made the post one of special difficulty for him.

Mr. Chamberlain had been in correspondence with the Raj, and was confident that the officers removed from their posts would not be appointed to new posts where there was risk of a repetition of their previous failures.

GREAT BRITAIN'S WAR PRISONERS.

LONDON, Aug. 22. Mr. Lloyd George has stated that we have now 23,142 able-bodied war prisoners in the United Kingdom and France.

STATUE OF LORD ROBERTS UNVEILED AT GLASGOW.

MUTINY VETERANS PRESENT.

LONDON, Aug. 22. In a speech at the unveiling by Lady Roberts of a statue of Lord Roberts at Kelvin Grove Park, Glasgow, Viscount Kelvin related how two nights before he died, Lord Roberts insisted on participating in a midnight conference at Headquarters in France. He followed the proceedings with the keenest interest, and although he did not retire until the early small hours, he rose in the morning to join his old Indian comrades.

General Sir Douglas Haig wrote, "In the present determined attitude of the people of Great Britain, it is a rare privilege to be able to reap the benefits of Lord Roberts' labours to awake his countrymen to the vital necessity of preparing for national defence."

The statue is a replica of that in the Maidan at Calcutta. Lord Derby and Lord Lamington were present, while over a hundred veterans who were with Lord Roberts at the Mutiny and other campaigns were drawn up in front of the statue.

THE MESOPOTAMIA ENQUIRY.

LONDON, Aug. 22. It is officially stated that the Mesopotamia Commission has concluded the hearing of the evidence of General Sir Edmund Barton, who gave a general survey of the history of the expedition. The Commission adjourned for a fortnight in order to master a number of documents, prior to taking up the medical side of the enquiry.

The bulls have been accepted for insurance by the State Office at low rates, but owners have been effecting additional amounts in the open market. For the voyage from ports high up in the Baltic to this country an inclusive rate of 21 guineas per cent. has been quoted by underwriters, or 20 guineas for the passage, and three guineas for the cargo.

The latter rate allows for the risk of German capture in transit.

THE THING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then castor oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MASSACRES OF ARMENIANS.

AMERICAN PROTEST TO THE PORTE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23. The State Department has instructed the American Embassy at Constantinople to make representations to the Porte in the name of humanity that it does not permit a massacre of Armenians in Persia like that in Asia Minor.

NEW ZEALAND'S WAR LOAN.

WELLINGTON, Aug. 22. The £8,000,000 Loan has been oversubscribed.

THE CABINET NOT TO BE CINEMATOGRAPHED.

LONDON, Aug. 22. The abandonment of the proposal that the Cabinet should be cinematographed and the proceeds devoted to charity has been announced by Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LONDON, Aug. 22. The House of Lords has agreed to the Commons' amendments to the Government of India Amendment Bill.

AMERICAN CABLES.

[FROM THE MANILA "CARLENS."] SPURIOUS MONEY.

New York, Aug. 17. By the vigilance of federal secret service agents a plot to place \$2,000,000 worth of spurious money into circulation in the United States has been balked. Detectives yesterday raided a counterfeiting den on Staten Island, making a number of arrests and seizing tools which had been employed in the manufacture of the counterfeit money and \$2,000,000 in notes ready to be distributed to the agents of the gang for circulation.

THE THREATENED RAILWAY STRIKE.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S EFFORTS TO AVERT IT. WASHINGTON, August 18. President Wilson has made a personal appeal to the financial interests behind the leading railroads of the United States in an effort to secure their assistance in averting the threatened strike of the 400,000 railroad employees. This is regarded as President Wilson's last effort.

The representatives of the various brotherhoods who met in conference with President Wilson support the railroad officials in their stand against the demand for an eight-hour day made by the men.

The entire hitch in the proceedings is now over the question of the increased pay sought by the men.

President Wilson has submitted his plan for a settlement of the question and the situation is regarded much brighter, there being some prospect of an agreement being reached.

A COUNT'S CONSCIENCE.

SOUGHT REFUGE IN ENGLAND.

The efforts of a Hungarian Count to avoid military service in two countries were described at the Henden Tribunal when Francis Augustus Charles Irvin Bethany, of the Park, Golders Green, asked for exemption on conscientious grounds.

Appellant said he objected to military service on the ground that all human life was sacred, and that the taking of human life and every form of violence, was fundamentally wrong in whatever service. When he became liable under the law of Hungary to military service he refused to join the colours, and expressed his readiness to serve any term of imprisonment which would result from that refusal.

But his family, wishing to avoid the scandal of his going to prison, procured without his knowledge a medical certificate that he was not fit to manage his own affairs.

To avoid military service he came to England in 1904, as this was the only country in Europe which had not compulsory military service. He was naturalised in 1912. He would be willing to do any useful work of national importance, as long as it did not serve any military purpose.

The tribunal granted exemption on condition that appellant found agricultural work within 21 days.

HOME FROM THE BALTIC.

ESCAPING VESSELS NOT REQUISITIONED.

It is understood that the Government has undertaken that British steamers which successfully make the voyage from the Baltic ports shall not be requisitioned on arrival in this country. This, of course, as the Times points out, is a considerable inducement for owners to give instructions to their captains to make the passage.

The bulls have been accepted for insurance by the State Office at low rates, but owners have been effecting additional amounts in the open market. For the voyage from ports high up in the Baltic to this country an inclusive rate of 21 guineas per cent. has been quoted by underwriters, or 20 guineas for the passage, and three guineas for the cargo.

The latter rate allows for the risk of German capture in transit.

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ACCUSATIONS OF WANTON MASSACRE.

THE SOCIETY OF SUFFERING FRIENDS.

The following translation from the Chinese Press is made by the "N.C. Daily News":

The Society of Suffering Friends was recently promoted at Peking by several eminent and newly-liberated prisoners. It is well-known that the Martial Court in Peking alone was responsible for killing many hundreds of lives, and when the many executions of the so-called rebels in the provinces are taken into consideration, the lives wantonly massacred by the monarchists must have reached tens of thousands in number.

In order to prevent retribution, the archives at the Martial Court in Peking have been purposely burnt; and the few records left show that the names of the persons put to death have been so altered or mutilated that they cannot be used as evidence. In some instances, families or friends have tried hard but failed to trace the places where the coffins of these martyrs were buried. Accordingly, this Society is established with two principal objects, namely: (1) to make a united effort to save those prisoners who have not yet regained their freedom, and (2) to publish obituary notes of the patriots who have given their lives to the Republic cause.

In detailing how Government detectives during Yuan's regime used to lay different kinds of "traps" to "catch" the revolutionaries who took refuge in foreign settlements, so as to ensure their extradition, it is interesting to note that the most useful trick they played in Shanghai was "the pretentious establishment of a manufactory of forged bank-notes." There were numbers of such places with every detail perfectly thought out.

Then the detectives went about to catch their "birds" by feigning sympathy with the revolutionary cause, while the revolutionists, mostly enthusiastic men, easily fell a prey to the detectives. In common courtesy, the visits paid had to be returned. As soon as that stage was reached, the Police were informed that certain "forgery of notes" was being worked at such a place by such a person or persons. The rest is easily imagined, for who could have escaped with such a complete set of incriminating evidence against him and he was seen to enter the house!

The members of the Society have already paid mournful homage to the departed spirits of their friends at the execution ground of the Martial Court outside the Mingchun of Peking. They will compile a biography of the deceased to be called "The Records of Our Suffering Comrades." They will investigate and find out their burial places, and if some may be missing, they will purchase a site at their common burial ground, at which a memorial stone tablet bearing their names shall be erected to perpetuate their memory. They will also erect a temple of worship for them.

The Martial Court which is now a vacant house and which, owing to its sinister aspect, has found no tenant yet, is offered as a free gift by Mr. Yuan Kai-kun, ex-Paymaster-General, of the Model Brigade of Yuan Shih-kai. Naturally, the society feels averse to accepting this gift and is suspicious of the giver's motive.

GERMAN OUTRAGES IN THE BALTIC.

SWEDISH ANGER.

A Petrograd Telegraphic Agency telegram from Stockholm dated 7th August, reports that a German submarine has sunk the Swedish steamer *Vasa*, laden with a cargo of timber. It is confirmed that the Swedish steamer, *Propeller*, was sunk by the German. The Swedish steamer *Tenis*, which was sailing by the German, was ordered to stop, and the *Propeller* was forced to make the Swedish port of Gotland owing to lack of fuel. The Germans insisted on taking the vessel to Liban in order to bring it before the Prize Court, but the Swedish Government forbade the *Tenis* to leave the Swedish port and all the crew, with the exception of two Germans, left the ship. For three days negotiations have been proceeding between the Swedish and German Governments with the result that a treaty has been concluded whereby Sweden is given the right to export timber in return for the removal of the prohibition of the export of horses from Sweden. A message from Gunderskall states that a Swedish trading vessel laden with wood was sunk near Gunderskall promontory. The sinking of this steamer has caused general indignation as it carried no contraband. A message from Regrund states that a German submarine sank the Swedish steamer *Gundrikval*, bound for Rangoon, and the *Tenis* was ordered to stop. In addition to this the Swedish steamers *Brooskar* and *Vernadsk* and the Finnish steamers *Parkane* and *Stein* have been sunk by the Germans. The Swedish Steamship Company has ceased all sailings to Rangoon in consequence of the "unofficial" sinking of Swedish mail steamers by the Germans. The Swedish press shows growing indignation. The Stockholm *Tinings* describes Germany's treatment of mail packets as merciless, remarking that when the British seize mail there is always the hope of getting them back, but the Germans simply sink valuable parcels, which are lost for ever.

Tan Goy, the owner of 100 tons of opium found in Ceylon last month on the steamer *Borneo*, has been found guilty of violation of the prohibited drug act and sentenced to imprisonment for five years.

Charles and Edith V. Day, who were arrested for the sale of German goods, have been sentenced to a fine of £500.

An Unhygienic Mouth
is a standing menace to health

PYORRHOCIDE
POWDER

promotes oral hygiene by correcting many conditions of an incipient pyorrhoeal nature. It is modified with Dentoform thus establishing its value in the treatment of soft bleeding, spongy gums. PYORRHOCIDE retards the accumulation of salivary calculus, one of the principal causes of

PYORRHEA (Riggs' Disease)

Correct and prevent pyorrhoeal conditions by using PYORRHOCIDE regularly every day as a dentifrice. PYORRHOCIDE is a tooth and mouth cleanser of high efficiency and is soothing and healing to the oral tissues.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY
Harper & Co., Ltd.
31, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL HONG KONG

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE
ENGLISH TAILORS
IN THE COLONY.

Diss Bros

No. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(Corner Street)
ESTABLISHED 1860

A handy lad with a hammer can do it well!
But we employ men who are expert to demonstrate the best way to use

"MALTHOID"

These men have learned from experience and will give you the benefit of their experience

FREE!

It will make a great difference in your roof!

CHEAP! LIGHT! WATERPROOF! SAFE! FIREPROOF!

"MALTHOID"

Agents: BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
HONGKONG.

ADVERTISING IN CHINESE.

HOW BRITISH FIRMS ARE DECEIVED.

SOME RIDICULOUS TRANSLATIONS.

In the course of a special article in the N.C. Daily News on this subject the writer says:

The manufacturers of a certain nutritious commodity known all over the world began advertising on a large scale in China not so long ago. The introduction to a certain booklet which they circulated widely told of the nutritious value of the article, mentioned its delicious flavour, etc., and wound up by calling it "sweet food." "Sweetmeat" was intended, but the translator, not knowing the word, looked up "sweet" and "meat" in the dictionary. There are many foreign names of things having no Chinese equivalent for the reason that such things never existed in the country. In such cases the translator, instead of going to the trouble of inventing an entirely new character, often makes a phonetic rendering and lets it go at that. Thus "co-co" may mean "robbers," and "chocolate" may appear in print with the character for "pig," and someone takes the trouble to correct it. In such manner a machinery bomo advertised as engine to be "half firm" (i.e. half strong; consequently a weak engine) when they intended to describe it as "semi-stationary."

RABIES AT SHANGHAI.

A PACK OF HOUNDS DESTROYED.

The Medical Officer of Shanghai in his report for the month of July says: Thirty-seven cases of bites inflicted by dogs were attended to at the Health Office during the month, and in five instances the dogs were found to be rabid. Thirteen victims of these animals underwent the Pasteur treatment, making a total of just fifty so treated this year, all of whom, as far as is known, have escaped Hydrophobia. An unfortunate incident occurred during the month to the pack of hounds, one of which must have been bitten by some stray rabid animal, as it developed rabies, and running amok amongst the rest of the pack inflicted some injury on these that the whole pack had to be destroyed.

To-day's Advertisements

LOST.

BULL TERRIER DOG. All White. B. Howard's Communication. A. H. SKELTON, care of Lane, Crawford & Co. Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1916. 652

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

TRANSFER OF SHARES.

NOTICES HEREBY GIVEN

The Board has resolved in accordance with ARTICLE 31 of the ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION to charge a fee of 10/- per share in respect of the transfer of any share or number of shares, such fee to be at the rate of ONE DOLLAR per transfer. In the case of any Shareholder requiring a new Certificate of Share in exchange for the Transfer Certificate for every new Certificate issued (over and above the fee for Registration) will be charged.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Managers
Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1916. 653

(Continued on page 6.)

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKEING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due at	Due
to	to	from	1916	1916
Colombo	Friday	Colombo		
NORE	Aug. 23	*MOULTAN	Sept. 23	Oct. 2
MAITA	Sept. 8	*KASHGAR	Oct. 8	Oct. 15
NAMUR	Sept. 22	Through Steamer	Oct. 26	Nov. 4
SARDINIA	Oct. 6	Through Steamer	Nov. 9	Nov. 18
NOYARA	Oct. 20	*MOREA	Nov. 19	Nov. 26
NORE	Nov. 3	Through Steamer	Dec. 6	Dec. 15
NYANZA	Nov. 17	*MONGOLIA	Dec. 17	Dec. 24
MALTA	Dec. 1	*MALWA	Dec. 31	Jan. 7

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About
NAMUR	SATURDAY 2nd September.
SARDINIA	TUESDAY 12th September.
NOYARA	SATURDAY 24th September.
NORE	SUNDAY 5th October.
NYANZA	SUNDAY 22nd October.

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS
(Non-Transit)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Proposed Sailing:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SINGAPORE about	Due at MARSEILLES if calling about	Due at LONDON about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Cabin furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passenger tickets interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round the World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S.S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.
SEPT. 5-NOV. 11-JAN. 18.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Princes Buildings, Ice House Street.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipments at CAPE TOWN, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND AFRICAN LINE

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

Steamers	Leave Hongkong, on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya

Sails on or about

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya,

Macao, & Balikpapan, 10th Aug.

S.S. BANRI MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama, 10th Aug.

S.S. RIOJUN MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya,

Macao, & Balikpapan, 14th Sept.

S.S. BOHEO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama, 14th Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

"BIG EMPTY HEAD."

CROWN PRINCE'S NICKNAME.

The "Echo Booger," which is at present

published in Holland, prints an interview

which took place between a member of

its staff and a Dutchman who works on

a boat up and down the Rhine. This

man stated that all the men at the Rhine

boats were Dutchmen, except the captain

and perhaps the mate. All other

Germans on the boats have been called

up for some sort of service or other. He

stated that it was possible to get very

good prices for odds and ends of food in

Germany. He himself had sold a quarter

of a kilogramme of ham for 8s. and half

a bottle of olive oil for 8s.; and he

diluted upon the enormous cost of a good

meal and the difficulty in getting it. He

was next asked about the state of mind

of the German people, and he replied—

"In general, astounding; yes, I must

say admirable! Why aren't such energy

and such a spirit of sacrifice put to the

use of a better cause? At Düsseldorf,

in one of the restaurants, where I

sought in vain for the shadow of a

meal, I saw a woman come in. She

was in mourning, and had three children

with her. 'My husband,' she said,

'sitting, was on one of those ships which

were sunk in the naval battle. He is

now a widow with five orphans.' But

suddenly she pulled herself together

again, and added, 'For God and Vater-

land! These little incidents are of

daily occurrence.

An astonishing discretion prevails

everywhere. Warning placards are all

round. One, if soldiers are speaking

together, they grow silent at the approach

of a civilian.

People reckon that the war is the

doing of the militarist party and its chief,

the Crown Prince. They never talk of

him, and their silence is significant.

Only once, when my attention was else-

where, I thought I heard something

whispered about the 'big empty head.'

That is the current nickname for the

Crown Prince, 'der dicke eitel Kopf.'

The Emperor is still as popular as ever.

His portrait is everywhere. People have

no grudge against him. He is pitied

rather for allowing himself to be dragged

by his entourage into this dreadful war.

But a wine is drawn, and must be

drunk. It concerns the safety and the

welfare of the Empire.

INDIA'S INDUSTRIES.

SIR THOS. HOLLAND'S SPEECH.

Speaking at Madras at a meeting of

the Southern India Chamber of Com-

merce, Sir Thomas Holland, after review-

ing some aspects of the commerce of

the Presidency, dealt with the scope of the

Industries Commission's work, and gave

his impressions on the preliminary tour.

India had, he said, means of obtaining

all necessary expert labour for any in-

dustry to which the country was suited.

Means should be devised for making the

large capital lying idle available for the

development of industries. He assur-

ed merchants, now engaged in the ex-

port of foreign goods, or the ex-

port of raw materials, that the growth

of local industrialism meant increased

wealth, which in turn would lead to

the growth of imports and exports,

though the articles dealt with would be

different. The country needed more

elementary and industrial education

leading to the creation of an intelligent

industrial class. The increase of research

work under variable conditions in

Europe, for instance, was, though a

tropical industry, was inspired by the

Fiscal Question, said Sir Thomas, lay

outside the scope of the Commission, so

long as industries thrived without

artificial assistance, he did not see why

many people insisted on being given the

medicine of Protection. India, he said,

questions were taken up when the

fiscal policy of the Empire was consid-

ered; it would be policy to expend

energy in creating a protective traffic

until they had something to protect. He

concluded by indicating the lines on

which the Commission proposed to carry

out its work.

INCIDENTS ON THE EASTERN

FRONT.

Mr. Percival Gibson, the English

novelist, who is at the Eastern front,

writing a month ago, said—Through

trains running from Brussels to Kovel

are pouring along the lines as fast as

possible, bringing ever more men from

Germany's great reservoirs of flesh and

blood. Russia's latest prisoners include

men utterly inexperienced in fighting.

They were whirled eastward, detained in

a wet primeval forest, and tumbled

head-long into one of the most desperate

battles in history. The latest and most

significant reinforcement is General von

Hindenburg, whom prisoners report to be

at Kovel, with General von Linington and

a galaxy of other generals.

The Russians recently captured some

Bulgarians, sent to the East front against

their will and compelled to advance by

the German threat that they would be

fired on by machine guns if they refused.

The Germans suffered ghastly losses at

the village of Kisch. When they were

attacking repeatedly in dense formation

the withering fire of the Russian guns

destroyed their gas containers, losing the

gas among the Germans, who fell back

in pitiful disorder. The slopes were

carpeted by German corpses.

The Austrians, who lack the Germans'

vicious efficiency, attempted to 'destroy

the roads as they retreated, forcing the

Russians to advance over quagmires.

The Germans added to the dangers of the

quagmires by concealing sunken

cannon of barbed wire in the quagmires,

from which trapped men were unable to

tear themselves. The Germans also

placed mines in the muddy channels.

They even covered miles of the coast in

a way that promised a firm foothold,

in the hope that it would prove a man-trap

to the Russian pursuers. The tactics

were unwise. They resulted in

unimportant, though striking losses

which exasperated the army that had

hitherto been in the habit of taking

prisoners.

SERGEANT'S 24 PRISONERS.

HALF OF THEM KILLED BY THE

GERMANS' FIRE.

Reuter's special correspondent in

France telegraphs—

During the early fighting opposite

Fricourt a sergeant of a Yorkshire

regiment led his section into the fourth

row of German trenches and they collect-

ed 24 prisoners.

Although surrounded and fired upon

from all sides the party held on all day.

When darkness fell the sergeant was the

only one able to stand upright and he

thought it time to see what help he

could get for the wounded.

Accordingly he ordered his prisoners

to fall in and march, which they did

with astonishing docility. So fierce was

the barrage that in the return journey

half of the Germans were bowled over,

and the sergeant reported, with regret,

that he had not been able to bring back

more than twelve Germans. His con-

duct is being brought to the notice of

his superiors.

LOSING WEIGHT

BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition

of ill-health, shows your assim-

ilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the

wanted nourishing and healthy

flesh building materials. Very

palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN AUGUST.

The following Table shows the Stan-

dard Time at which Official Night ends

and begins during the month of August,

1916:

Date	Ends	Begin
Aug. 24th	5.22 a.m.	6.08 p.m.
" 25th	5.22	6.58
" 26th	5.23	6.57
" 27th	5.24	6.56
" 28th	5.24	6.56
" 29th	5.24	6.56
" 30th	5.24	6.54
" 31st	5.24	6.54

VISITORS AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. A. H. Anderson Mr. A. H. Hicks

Mr. G. E. Anderson Mr. A. P. Hill

Mr. R. L. Atkinson Mr. W. B. Hind

Mr. H. Murray Bain Mr. W. J. Hodge

Mr. J. H. Paring Mr. G. Holman

Mr. W. L. Barker Mr. A. Shelton Hooper

Mr. E. R. Bellies Mr. F. E. Howard

Mr. C. D. J. Bell Mr. E. M. Joseph

Mr. J. J. Connell Dr. A. T. Knoderer

Mrs. G. H. Bowdley Mr. K. Larsen

and child Mr. K. Larsen

Mrs. R. Beach Mr. S. Longfield

Mrs. H. R. Bridges Major D. Macdonald

Miss M. Clarke Dr. O. Marrioch

Mrs. F. Coleman Mr. J. Mathiasen

Miss R. Coleman Mr. D. Mc Murray

Mr. H. A. R. Conant Mr. R. R. Mehta

Mr. V. J. Dwyer Mr. J. H. Scott

Mrs. Corneilissen Mr. J. H. Scott

child Mrs. C. S. Faget

Mr. G. L. Courtney Mr. J. R. Pollock

Mr. J. W. Courtney Mr. and Mrs. C. J.

Mr. N. Croucher Price

Mrs. F. E. Davis Mr. E. R. Ray

Capt. J. Dewar Mr. R. R. Roxburgh

Mr. J. Dewar Mr. R. R. Roxburgh

Mr. F. C. Donnan Mr. J. H. Scott

Mr. W. F. Douglas Mr. C. H. Shields

Mr. F. S. Douglas Mr. and Mrs. P. W.

Simmons

Miss M. E. Duffy Mrs. J. L. Stude

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

AN EARLY DATE.

The following Lighthouse gear &c., viz:—
One counting apparatus, complete.
Circular wick lamps.
Spare burners.
Cylinders and wicks.
Incandescent (Petrol) Lamps, and
accessories.
And
A quantity of gear pertaining to
Mooring Buoys.

Also
A number of Locomotive wheels and
Axles.
Further particulars may be obtained
from the undersigned.
Terms:—as usual.

BROOKES & HOUGH,

Hongkong, Aug. 24, 1916. 1914.

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES, at 2 Cornsought Road.
OFFICES, in King's Buildings.
HOUSES, in CLIFTON GARDENS,
Canton Road.
Nos. 1 & 2 West End Terrace, CANTON.
Apply—
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's
Road Central, at present, in the
occupation of The China Fire Insurance
Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 29, 1916. 50

TO LET.

HOUSE in Kowloon, No. 2, Turf
Building.
Apply to CHANG YIK SHIP
CO. YEE SANG FAT & Co.
34, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, Aug. 12, 1916. 926

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's
Building.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Hongkong, April 7, 1916. 511

TO LET.

ONE FLAT of FOUR ROOMS over
Kowloon Dispensary, partly
furnished.—Apply Kowloon Dispensary,
or Secretary A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.
Hongkong, June 16, 1916. 751

TO LET.

A SMALL GODOWN in Prince's
Building.
For particulars see apply
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL
ESTATE LTD.
Hongkong, May, 2, 1916. 623

TO LET.

OFFICES in Prince's Building.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
Liquidators
REUTER BROCKMANN & Co.
Hongkong, April 15, 1916. 643

TO LET.

THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Ham-
phreys Buildings, Kowloon.
FOUR-ROOMED FLATS in May Road,
with every modern convenience, including
English Bath and Kitchen Range, Hot
Water and Water-Closet System. A few
Flats specially designed to accommodate
three scholars at reasonable rentals.
Immediate possession.
FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon
Terns and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan
Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Dec. 29, 1916.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been
compiled at the National Almanac Office
in London from the result of the analysis
of observations taken by means of an
automatic tide-recording machine in the
Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui
during the years 1887-8-9.
The zero of the table corresponds with
the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty
Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet
2 inches below mean sea level.
To obtain the depth of water on the
tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard
add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge
at Lamau Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet
6 inches to the height given in the table.

August 23rd to 31st, 1916.

High Water	Low Water
Time.	Time.
Aug. 23	Aug. 23
11.55	5.10
12.55	6.10
1.55	7.10
2.55	8.10
3.55	9.10
4.55	10.10
5.55	11.10
6.55	12.10
7.55	1.10
8.55	2.10
9.55	3.10
10.55	4.10
11.55	5.10
12.55	6.10
1.55	7.10
2.55	8.10
3.55	9.10
4.55	10.10
5.55	11.10
6.55	12.10
7.55	1.10
8.55	2.10
9.55	3.10
10.55	4.10
11.55	5.10
12.55	6.10
1.55	7.10
2.55	8.10
3.55	9.10
4.55	10.10
5.55	11.10
6.55	12.10
7.55	1.10
8.55	2.10
9.55	3.10
10.55	4.10
11.55	5.10
12.55	6.10
1.55	7.10
2.55	8.10
3.55	9.10
4.55	10.10
5.55	11.10
6.55	12.10
7.55	1.10
8.55	2.10
9.55	3.10
10.55	4.10
11.55	5.10
12.55	6.10
1.55	7.10
2.55	8.10
3.55	9.10
4.55	10.10
5.55	11.10
6.55	12.10
7.55	1.10
8.55	2.10
9.55	3.10
10.55	4.10
11.55	5.10
12.55	6.10
1.55	7.10
2.55	8.10
3.55	9.10
4.55	10.10
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